

7792. TRITICUM DURUM.**Wheat.**

From Setif, Constantine Province, Algeria. Received through Messrs. D. G. Fairchild and C. S. Scofield (No. 724, June 20, 1901), November 6, 1901.

Mahmoudi. "This is quite similar to a well-known Algerian variety called 'Nab-el-bel.' It is one of the most highly valued wheats for the macaroni trade which Setif furnishes. The latter locality is probably the largest primary market for macaroni wheats in Algeria. The seed obtained is from that grown by the Arabs in the vicinity of Setif and the purity of type can not be guaranteed. This quantity is secured through the kindness of Mr. G. Ryf, manager for the *Société Gènevoise de Sétif*. In the country of its origin, this wheat is sown in November or December and ripens late in June or early in July. It may be worth while trying it, however, in the spring-wheat regions of America, where it would be classed as one of the so-called 'goose' wheats." (*Fairchild and Scofield.*)

7793. TRITICUM DURUM.**Wheat.**

From Setif, Constantine Province, Algeria. Received through Messrs. D. G. Fairchild and C. S. Scofield (No. 725, June 20, 1901), November 6, 1901.

Mohamed ben Bachir. "This variety of wheat is one of the prominent sorts grown by both Arabs and French farmers on the high plateau of the Province of Constantine. It is one of the sorts highly prized by manufacturers of macaroni, although its name has not won for itself a reputation in the trade. It is one of the several valuable sorts commonly cultivated in this justly celebrated wheat region. The saying is that this wheat was originally brought from Mecca by the pilgrim whose name it bears. In botanical characters it is much like the *Pelissier* variety (No. 7785), and it is possible that the *Pelissier* was obtained from this stock. This seed was purchased of Mr. G. Ryf, of Setif, manager of the Geneva Company, and one of the best cultivators in the country." (*Fairchild and Scofield.*)

7794. TRITICUM DURUM.**Wheat.**

From Setif, Constantine Province, Algeria. Received through Messrs. D. G. Fairchild and C. S. Scofield (No. 726, June 20, 1901), November 6, 1901.

Kahla. "This is one of the wheats commonly grown by Arabs throughout Algeria. As the name *Kahla* signifies, this is a black-chaffed sort. It is generally considered to be one of the best of the Algerian wheats for adaptability to a wide variety of adverse conditions. When such are favorable it produces grain of excellent quality for macaroni manufacture. Under certain favorable climatic conditions the chaff loses color somewhat, but under native culture on the gravelly hills of Algeria or in the semiarid plains the purple-black of the chaff is a striking feature. This seed is furnished the Department by Mr. G. Ryf, manager of the Geneva Society of Setif. Commonly planted in November or December and harvested in June or July." (*Fairchild and Scofield.*)

7795. TRITICUM DURUM.**Wheat.**

From Setif, Constantine Province, Algeria. Received through Messrs. D. G. Fairchild and C. S. Scofield (No. 727, June 20, 1901), November 6, 1901.

Richi. "This variety is one of the best known from the Setif region, which latter is perhaps the most important wheat-growing center of Algeria. It is very highly prized for its good qualities as a macaroni-making wheat. The seed introduced was grown by Arabs in the vicinity of Setif, and it may be mixed, but a little careful selection to prominent type should give a good stock of pure seed. This wheat is a vigorous grower, often succeeding fairly well on even very poor soil. As to quality for macaroni making, it ranks very high. It is usually sown in December or January and harvested in June or July, but might be worthy of trial in the spring-wheat region of the United States. Seed was obtained through Mr. G. Ryf, of Setif. The region of Setif is on the high Algerian plateau, 3,500 feet above sea level. The winters there are more severe than in many parts of Algeria, the temperature frequently dropping to zero and snow being not infrequent." (*Fairchild and Scofield.*)

7796. HORDEUM TETRASTICHUM.**Barley.**

From Setif, Constantine Province, Algeria. Received through Messrs. D. G. Fairchild and C. S. Scofield (No. 728, June 20, 1901), November 6, 1901.

Tetcherit. "The barleys of Algeria are nearly all four-rowed or six-rowed varieties and have, as do most barleys grown in hot climates, thick glumes. A cross sec-